LITTLE SAID OF OTHER CANDIDATES-A RUMORED ARTHUR CIRCULAR.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, May 29.—There have been few new developments to-day regarding the Convention. About thirty delegates arrived, and a good deal of everything appears to be drifting along quietly. One noticeable feature is the good feeling that prevails. There is no bitterness, no volcanic heat, such as was shown in 1880. The Arthur leaders now here, "Clint" Wheeler, Frank Hatton, James D. Warren and General Sharpe, discuss the situation good naturedly with Mr. Elkins, Charles Emory Smith and other followers of Mr. Blaine, and whatever may be the outcome, the present indications are that there will be no such feeling of hostility developed as was the marked characteristic of the Grant leaders in the last convention.

This feeling, however, may be disturbed, the rumors prove true which credit the Administration with the preparation of a circular to be sent out on the eve of the Convention revamping all the old slanders against Mr. Blaine with new additions. If such a "mudslinging" canvass is attempted by the Administration, it is sure to react. There are opponents of the President who desire to send out a circular of a similar kind, claiming to be in possession of facts which would make a sensation, but it will not be done. If Mr. Blaine's friends can stop it, they deserve to keep up the present good feeling, and will approve of nothing approaching slander.

LITTLE SAID OF DARK HORSES. The talk about the hotels to-day has been principally in the nature of brag on the part of the Arthur men and of quiet, confident statements by the Blaine leaders. There is not much said of the dark horses. Mr. Edmunds's name has hardly been mentioned. More is heard of Logan than any other candidate beside Blaine and Arthur.

We want no dark horse," said Chairman Warren to-day. "It must be Arthur or Blaine." In a jolly frame of mind to-night "Clint" Wheeler and Carroll approached Mr. Elkins and said:

"Let's have Blaine or Arthur; no dark horse." This illustrates the feeling about dark horses. There have been a good many names mentioned as dark horses. Ex-District Attorney Corkhill was busy to-day pointing out the strong elements in the possible nomination of Associate Justice Miller, and the boom was confined to himself. Another gentleman was similarly engaged in behalf of Associate Justice Harlan, with about the same success. An Arthur man from New-York said that he was not in favor of dark horses, but if chosen, he thought Andrew D. White would be a good man. No talk has been heard to-day of Hawley, Sherman, Harrison, or

"We have no second choice," said Mr. Elkins.

"We are for James G. Blame." Charles Emory Smith, of The Philadelphia Press. added: "I was just thinking that I had not heard a single Blame man mention the name of any other person as a possible candidate. That is because we e so confident of his nomination. The situation never looked better for us. We have a complete organization and are at work in all directions. The result will show for itself on the first

withheld without a purpose.

THE ASSERTIONS OF THE ARTHUR MEN. As to the game of bluster on the part of the Administration leaders, it is shown in various ways Frank Hatton went about to-night asserting that Blaine would withdraw, but that only created laughter. It was met by the suggestion to Hatton that he had better withdraw himself to Washington to look after the defalcation in his office by a clerk, causing the Government a large loss. Mr. Warren, of New-York, gave out that Arthur was sore of thirty-seven votes from that State, was sore of thirty-seven votes from that State. That blunderbuss was easily exploded by Speaker Sheard, who was able to prove by doenments in his possession that Mr. Blaine was absolutely certain of twenty-seven New-York votes on the first ballot and had good reasons to think that he would get thirty-one, while it is well known that in the choice between Blaine and Arthur, Rooselvelt and several other so-called Edmunds delegates will go to Blaine.

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Arthur men then gave out that they had arranged for one-half the votes of Pennsylvania, But 46 of the delegates from that State are pledged to Blaine, and Charles Emory Smith, who knows as much as anybody about the Pennsylvania delegation, says that Blaine will get at least 48 of the 60 votes on the first ballot. It is now known that Hamilton Disston and James McManes, two of the delegates-at-large, who have been claimed as leaning toward Arthur, have taken pains to let it he known that they intend to follow the unquestioned will of the Pennsylvania Republicans and one of the Fenator Cameron will not come one of Chris" Magee, although not yet here ore, "Chris" Magee, although not yet here has been working for Sherman, and Quay has apparently given up the fight for Ar-thur.

r. ich definite statements were supplemented by exaggerated claims respecting the Southern delegates. It is quite clear, however, that the Arthur men have met with disappointment in that direction. There are few of the old 306 guard among the Southern delegates, and many of the business of life, and they have refused to sell out.

This game of bluster on the part of the Arthur leaders can only hurt their candidate. It shows, what they all privately acknowledge, that Arthur has no chance of the nomination as matters now stand.

the Arthur canvass lacks the leadership of men who can command the confidence of the thinking Republicans. General Sharpe, who has been repudiated by his own State, Frank Hatton, repudiated by his State, assisted by "Clint" Wheeler, James D. Warren, Collectors Gould, Spaulding, Smart and a few more such men are managing here for Arthur. Where trickery and wire-pulling will win, they can sneeced, but where sensible arguments have to be used, they are without influence.

Blaine has the one powerful argument that he is

Blaine has the one powerful argument that he is the choice of the Republicans in the Republican States. No new figures have been made un to-day. It is evident that Blaine will lead, and that no nomination is probable on the first ballot For Chairman of the Convention Cullom, of Illinois, is the most talked of. McKinley, of Ohio, in view of the outrageous treatment of him by the Democratic House of Representatives, is niged for chairman. Horr, of Michigan, Governor Long, Gaiusha A. Grow, W. W. Cooper, George William Curtis, and many other good names are mentioned,

NEW ARRIVALS AND WHAT THEY SAY. ACCESSIONS TO THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS IN THE CONTEST-A STATEMENT FROM EDMUNDS MEN.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. I CHICAGO, May 29 .- Delegates and visiting states men drifted in rather slowly to-day, but they brought information of large reinforcements to be expected to-morrow. The Arthur forces gained several accessions, and the word was at passed that big claims must be made, Chairman James D. Warren and Collector Gould and O. G. Warren, of Buffale; Internal Revenue Collector Smart, of Washing-

General Sharpe were among the New-York arrivals of Arthur men. Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton also put in an appearance. His arrival had been awaited with much anxiety by the local managers of the Arthur boom, who in default of the presence of Secretary Chandler greatly desire the aid on the ways at the Chesapeake Marine Railway here being overhauled and repainted. When completed she will be ready for a cruise in Southern waters. Her owner, with a number of invited guests, will arrive here on Saturday to meet the vessel. The yacht Club and is commanded by Captain G. THE OUTLOOK IN CHICAGO. | ton County; "Clint" Wheeler, of New-York, and desire the aid and counsel of a man who is supposed to be armed with detailed instructions, and authority to "negotiate." Hatton did not seem like a man who brought the most reassuring intelligence, quiet work has been going on. But on the surface but he bore up well and entered heartily into the scheme of boasting, upon which the Arthur men

now seem to depend. The Blaine men were reinforced by the arrival of Speaker Sheard, of New-York, Chairman Clarkson, of the Iowa delegation, who stoutly denied, as one speaking by authority, the assertions of Hatton and his Iowa friend, Chapman-neither of whom could be elected a delegate-that nine of the Iowa delegates are for Arthur. Mr. Clarkson mentioned the fact that 850 of the 917 delegates to the Iowa State Convention expressed a preference for Blaine, and that ninety-six of the ninety-nine counties in the State declared for him. When Congressman Kasson arrives there will be three Arthur men here from Iowa, but none of them will have a vote in the convention.

Among the other delegates who have arrived are George Moon, of Indiana, J. M. Swift, of Oregon, C. Church, of West Virginia, and W. Benjamin, of Little Rock, Ark. OPINIONS OF THE EDMUNDS MEN.

Senator John J. Gilbert, one of the New-York delegates-at-large, arrived to-might. He said that he had come hoping and expecting that the convention will act with deliberation; that while he thinks the nomination of Edmunds would be wise, he is not wedded to the support of any candidate and he hopes that a majority of the Convention will be

he hopes that a majority of the Convention will be of the same mind.

In answer to the direct question, "Will the Edmunds men go to Arthur, if it shall become plain that their favorite cannot win?" Senator Gilbert said: "Of course I cannot speak for anybody except myself, I hope that matters will not assume such a shape that I shall be compelled to choose between Arthur and Blaine, I think there is no doubt that Edmunds could carry New-York." Secretary Allerton of the Independent Republican Conference, who joined in the conversation, remarked that while the Arthur men are claiming 37 votes in New-York, they concede 14 to Edmunds, and the Blaine men make the same concession. He added that he gave no credit to the claim of the Arthur men that they will have 37 votes from New-York. He knew better than that.

CONVENTION ODDS AND ENDS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO May 29,-Each State will have to organize and select names for the committees, For New York State there is a contest going on to see which side the Independents will combine with. The only important contest is that from Virginia. It looks now as though Mahone would get one half and the Straightout Republicaus the other half.

R. B. Valentine, a Vermont delegate, says that Edmunds would rather have Arthur nominated than secure the office himself.

Colonel Abner Taylor, of this city, has just returned from Texas, where he has been looking out for Arthur delegates. He says that Arthur may get twenty from teat State. Charles W. Chsbee, of Michigan, wants to be secretary of the convention.

The local managers of the Arthur forces are tions. The result will show for itself on the first ballot."

ATIENTION TO THE SOUTHEAN DELEGATES.
The Blaine men do not like the Arthur tactics of bringing as many as possible of the Southern delegates by way of Washington, where they are held over and cared for by the Federal officers. Promises of office have been showered among the delegates by the Arthur leaders. It was ascertained to-day that the same territorial appointment had been promised to at least two delegates who had agreed to vote for Arthur-That may have been done without the President's knowledge, but the same kind of work has been done in various States. The many appointments at the disposal of the President have not been so long withheld without a purpose.

anxious for some public movement in his behalf, but they have not yet quite decided what to do. Collector Spanlding, Elmer Washburne, and M. E. Stone, of the vers, were in conference with Chairman Warren, Frank Hatton, Invernal Revenue Collector Smart and others to-night, until nearly midnight, and the local situation was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Stone afterward said that a public meeting of business men not Chicago to the number of 150, comprising all the leading Republican firms in the city, have organized in behalf of Arthur, and will co-perate with the committee of New-York business men. Like organizations, he says, have been formed in Milwaukee and St. Lonis, and he expects them to send committees here. The Arthur headquarters will be formally opened at the Grand Pacific, the Palmer Hoose and several other hotels to-morrow, when organized and systematic work anxious for some public movement in Tachner the rainer transcripts and systematic work will be begun.

There will be 101 colored delegates; only half

dozen of them bave arrived.

J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, is to present Sherman's

The Prohibitionists are working against him.
R. H. Whiting, an Illinois delegates R. H. Whiting, an Illinois delegate, says that three out of every five Republicans in his district are for Blame. There is more work being done by are for Blaine. There is more work being done by
the Arthur men to undermine Logan
than anywhere else. They are vainly endeavoring
to secure a majority of the votes in Illinois, so as
to say that Arthur has the majority of the delegates of at least one Republican State.
Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina, says that
he is instructed for nobody and will vote for the

good of the party.
Colonel Stockbridge, of Michigan, says that Blaine will have from that State twenty votes on the first ballot and the other six will be divided between Edmunds and Arthur. The New-York business men's movement for Arthur has no influence here. It is regarded too much as smacking of Wall Street.

ARTHUR AND THE ALBANY DELEGATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 29 .- The Smythe contestants from this District assert that they have assurances from mbers of the National Committee, that their names will be placed on the preliminary roll as the regular delegates from this District, in spite of the action of the State Committee. John F. Smythe left for Chicago this afternoon to use his influence with ex-Senator Platt to bring about this result and to help Arthur. It is reported here that the Smythe delegates have promised Smythe that they will vote for Arthur in the convention if they are admitted, although the Assembly District delegates who chose them were nearly all Blaine men. Ex-Sheriff Houck, one of the Smythe contestants, has been a promi-nent Garfield Republican, but to-day he declined to say that he will vote for Bizhne. His political friends say that he will vote for Arthur, if admitted to the conven-tion. Strong pressure in behalf of Arthur has been brought to bear upon him in the last two days. Lamb, the other Smythe contestant is an Arthur man. Wheh-ever delegation is admitted, the two delegates from this District, it seems probable to night, will vote for Arthur. Houck, one of the Smythe contestants, has been a promi-

CONTESTING ALABAMA DELEGATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TECUMSEH, Ala., May 29 .- At the best Reablican District Convention ever held in Alabama, all the counties but one being fully represented, W. C. Hanlin and Willard Warner were chosen delegates to Cheago and ex-Chancel or Turner and W. E. Horne alternates by unanimous vote, the chairman and secretary and all the delegates signing their eredentials. The chairman, ere W. Parsons, was also chairman of the Convention gates. He refused to certify them. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted, condemning the frauds in the former convention and in favor of honesty and reform in the party in Alabama. The Convention was also unanimous in opposition to the Strobach, furner and Hingham chaque, which has made Alabama Republicanism a stenci in the public nostrils. The delegates were not instruction.

NEW-YORKERS ON THEIR WAY WEST. Between fifty and sixty of the members of the Committee of One Hundred appointed at the Arthur business men's meeting to visit Chicago and urge the nomination of the President, left the Grand Central Depot the 9 o'clock train last night. Three sleepcars had been engaged but it ing cars had been engaged but it was found that two were sufficient. The delegation was led by James Otis, who had for his lientenants Cornelius N. Blies add John H. Kemp. The train will arrive in Chicago to morrow morning, and the party will make their Teadquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The remainder of the committee will leave this city to-day.

Twenty-six of the delegates from this city, led by Police hanton to meet the delegations from Cheming, Chenango, Schoharie, Tompkins and Tiega counties, and will go on to Chicago by the day express this morning. Tomorrow morning the last delegation, under the command of Solon J. O'Brien and Commissioner Hess, will start on the half-past 9 o'clock train from the Grand Central Depot.

PREPARING THE LANCER FOR A CRUISE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, May 29 .- The yacht Lancer, owned by Colonel Josiah Porter, of New-York, is now at

ASSERTING THAT GOVERNOR JENKINS, OF GEORGIA, INVESTED A FORTUNE ILLEGALLY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 29 .- A suit has been filed in the Federal Court here, which reveals queer business transactions on the part of the late Governor, Charles J. Jenkins, who died several months ago. Jenkins was the Democratic reconstruction Governor of Georgia, who refused to recognize military authorities, and who kept the great seal of the State secreted until the advent of the Democratic administration in 1872, when he was rewarded with a medal of honor by the Legislature. The suit is brought against James B. Cummings and Charles C. Jones, executors of Jenkins's will, by Mrs. Elizabeth T. Belt, widow of Dr. Leonard C. Belt. He is represented by Edwin M. Fox, of New-York, and General Gartrell, of Atlanta. The suit is for \$80,000 and has grown out of the following circumstances:

Before the war Dr. Belt lived in Burme County. He was wealthy and owned among other things 10,000 acres of land in Bulleck and adjoining counties. This land was put into the hands of Governor Jenkins for sale, and soon after the war began it was sold for \$100,000. About that time Dr. Beit died. Governor Jenkins made no setthement at the time, but stated that he had invested the money in Confederate bonds. At the close of the war the bonds became valueless. Greatly reduced in fortune Mrs. Belt moved to New-York. When the flurry in Confederate bonds occurred a year or two ago, Mrs. Belt wrote to Jonkins and asked him to send on her Belt wrote to Jenkins and asked him to send on her bonds, and she would see what she could realize on them. She alleges that Jenkins failed to send the bonds, but wrote that he had not invested her money in bonds, but had put the proceeds of the sale in Confederate Treasury notes. She then asked that the Treasury notes be sent to her. Jenkins sent her \$34,000 in paper of the Confederacy. That left a balance of many thousands of dollars. In the meantime Jenkins died, leaving an estate of about \$100,000. Mrs. Belt began to cast about to see what steps she could take to recover what she considered her legal rights. After consultation with prominent lawyers she has brought her bilt, claiming that the executors of Jenkins should account to her for the money received by their testator. She charges that amounts were invested by him illegally and she claims that she is entitled to that money and interest. She holds that the statute of limitations does not apply, as Jenkins, held the funds as trustee for her children and herself, Mrs. Belt is a granddaughter of Captain Thomas Talbott of Shi'kes County, and is a daughter of Colonel William Jones, of Camaka.

A DISTURBANCE AMONG COAL MINERS. WORKMEN DRIVEN OUT BY THE UNIONISTS-MIN-

ING OFFICES BURNED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] DAYTON, May 29 .- Trouble arose between the niners and operators of the Coalton Coal Mines, in Jackson County, about two weeks ago. Yesterday it took an ominous turn. The miners forced the men in the Wellsthe miners five cents more on the ton than the men in the Hocking Valley mines received, and the operators were willing to make the same contract for next year, but the miners would not sign it because of the fact that the Hocking men had accepted a cut. Meetings were held and the officers of the State Miners' Union encouraged the men to hold out and assured them that the Union would help them out. Some of the men went out at once, and the mine operators finally declared that the old contract must be signed or they would close the mines. Finally they did close, throwing nearly 3,000 men out of work. The miners quietly left the mines, but, as no financial assistance has come from the Union as promised, they have become desper-ate. Yesterday they marched in a body to the Wellston mines compelled several hundred of the

the Wellston mines compelled several hundred of the miners there to quit.

The reports received here are that they were riotons and that many men quit work through fear. No person was injured and no property was destroyed until near morning when the office, store and buildings belonging to the mines at Coalton were discovered to be in flames. They were all descrived. The mine owners are satisfied that the strikers old the work, but it is impossible to attach the responsibility to any one. The loss will be about \$8,000. The property was fully insured.

No trouble has occurred to-day and the prospects are that the differences between the men and the operators will be adjusted by Monday. The miners now say that they are willing to go to a ork on an annual contract at the prices now paid and the operators of the mines express themselves as willing to accept the proposition.

A NOTED FORGER AT LIBERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] Boston, May 28.-Boston was startled in 1876 by the announcement that Abraham Jackson, prominent citizen, had been arrested for forging copies of ortgages and deeds and raising money on them. Jackson had long been regarded as a model citizen. He had charge of estates and the funds belonging to a number of charge of estates and the funds belonging to a number of widows and orphans, and his rascality caused not a little suffering and sorrow. In April, 1876, he was sentenced to State prison for ten years, but by good behavior he shortened that period and to-day was released. He is staying temporarily at Concord, but will go west to spend the rest of his life. He is about seventy years old.

A MUCH-MARRIED FARMER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 29 .- Mach astonishment was caused here over the arrest of Isnac stakey, a well-to-do farmer living near this town, on the charge of bigamy. He has a wife and a large family here. His wife is ill on account of the accusation. The here. His wife is ill on account of the accusation. The warrant was sworn out by Lydia M. Taylor, to whom stakey was secretly married two years ago. It has been discovered that he has another wife living in another place in this State, whose marriage authorities the others. Much limination exists, as Stakey has long played the rengious role with success, being a prominent churen member. The prisoner takes matters couly and seems not the slightest affected by his wife's distress.

PENN BANK IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

ANOTHER JUDGMENT CONFESSED BY RIDDLE-BEAL'S STATEMENT.

PITTSBURG, May 29 .- Henry Warner, assignee of the Penn Bank, has taken charge, and has discharged the clerks. He will begin work at once, but says that it will be two weeks and possibly thirty days before a statement of the exact condition of affairs can be mad The deficiency, it is believed, will reach fully \$1,250,000 It is said that of \$40,000 known to have been on the counter when the bank closed, only \$4,000 was turned over to the assignce. A great shortage of securities is also reported since saturday, and bonds, stocks and other collaterals in the bank at the time of the suspension are said to be missing. President Riddle is still confined to his home. He has issued a card asking his friends to withhold their judgment until he is able to make a state ment. He has confessed another judgment for \$82,400 in favor of F. B. Laughlin This judgment will follow the ne confessed on Tuesday night.

John P. Beal, the oil broker for the Penn Bank, made a statement to Receiver Warner this afternoon in regard to the oil speculations of the suspended institution. He admitted that he was a representative of a blind pool operated last summer. The pool was composed of men from New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, and other citles. Their usual course was to buy heavily when they wanted on advance, or sell when it was necessary to have a decline. From another man it was learned that the pool was conceived by Riddle, who, after his lriends had approved his plans, went to New-York and-negotiated a loan of \$2,000,000, oil was forced from 90 to 1234, when the Standard on Company interfered, and despite every effort of the syndicate the market collapsed and the pool was finally compelled to sell at 98, losing heavily. From that time to this the Penn Bank people have been taking desperate chances in the oil market to win back enough money to repair the bank's losses, but became more involved all the time. The depositors had a consultation to day and talked of proceedings against the bank efficers and directors for conspiracy. the oil speculations of the suspended institution. He

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

JESSE CARTER TO BE HANGED.

HARMSBURG, Penn., May 29.—The Pardon Board last night decided got to interiere in the case of Jesse Carter, sentenced to be hanged at Pittsburg. Carter will therefore be hanged on June 3.

fore be hanged on June 3.

A CONTRACTOR SENT TO PRISON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—John N. Parke, a contractor, convicted of conspiracy and forgery in connection with Major Philippa's a inhouse frantis, was sentenced to-day to one year's imprisonment at hard labor on the first charge and six months, soil ary confinement on the second charge.

the supreme Court.

RHODE, ISLAND CONVICTS PARDONED.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., May 29—The Governor and Senate at Newport to-any pardoned out of the State Prison William H. Durree, of Newport, sentenced for forgery, and Merchant H. Weeden, sentenced for a murder committed in this city. Weeden had served eight years. HANGED FOR A DOUBLE MURDER. NAPOLEON, Ohio, May 29.—Wesley Johnson, age twee-ty-four, was hanged here to-day for the murder of George Williams and his wife on the might of October 23, 1883.

THE TROUBLE ON THE NILE. GORDON EXPECTED WITH THE FLOOD. THE STORY OF THE NEW MAHDI-ZEBEHR PACHA'S

LETTER TO THE REBEL CHIEFTAINS. CAIRO, May 29 .- The Nile is rising rapidly, and it is expected that General Gordon's armed boats will be able to drive the rebels from the banks above and below Khartoum and open communication with Berber and Cairo. The rumor prevails that the rebels have withdrawn from around Shendy.

The new Mahdi, who is stated to have appeared in the Soudan, claims the power of becoming invisible at will. A story is told by the natives that the Mahdi sent soldiers to capture the new Prophet; but when the soldiers had surrounded the divan in which he was sitting, he suddenly vanished in the air. The reports about the new Mahdi are not be-

Advices from Kassala of April 12 report that that town is completely isolated. All communication from the outer world, either by letter newspaper, had been cut off. The 3,000 Egyptian troops of the garrison had no difficulty in keeping the Hakendos away from the city, as they are great cowards. Ammunition was still plentiful but the food supply was rapidly running out.

Major von Seckendorff, who was with General Hicks, is still a prisoner at El Obeid. He is suffering terrible privation. It is asserted that a ransom would be accepted for him.

Zebehr Pacha has addressed a circular to the rebel chiefs. He arges them to facilitate the passage of the measurgers—among whom are his three sons—who are now on their way to General Gordon. He asks them also to escort General Gordon and his friends from Khartoum to Korosko.

THE LIMIT OF ENGLISH CONTROL. LONDON, May 29 .- The Fall Mall Gazette says: 'Earl Granville's request to Turkey to send 15,000 troops to the Soudan is more serious for the Cabinet than the scheme of multiple control. The Ministers knew what Earl Granville was doing he proposed to surrender to France, but they were aghast when they heard but they were aghast when they heard the proposal to Turkey to send troops. Turkey on Tuesday signified her acceptance of this proposition. It is not clear how the Cabinet can repudiate Turkey's acceptance without insisting upon Earl Granville's resignation."

The same paper says: "The Egyptian Conference will meet on June 23. Before that time the question of multiple control and the limit of English occupation concluded between M. Waddington and Earl Granville will have been agreed to by the other Powers."

FRENCH VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

FRENCH VIEWS OF THE SITUATION. Paris, May 29 .- The Gaulois says that M. Waddington, the French Minister to England, has in-

formed Earl Granville that Europe would regret to have England abandon the Soudan, and especially Khartoum, which France desires the Khedive to Prime Minister Ferry informed the Chamber of

Deputies to-day that the state of the negotiations with Eugland concerning the Egyptian Conference prevented him from making any statements in regard to it at present. CANNONADING SUARIM. LONDON, May 30 .- A telegram from Cairo says

that the rebels fired on Snakim for two hours yesterday. The forts and ships responded with twelve guns. The Egyptians deserted their posts. The delay on the part of King John of Abyssinia

in meeting Admiral Hewitt is attributed to the intrigues of the Italian mission at Assab.

MR IRVING ON AMERICA. LONDON, May 29.-The annual dinner for the benefit of the general theatrical fund was held at the Hotel Royal this evening. Henry Irving presided. George ingnoid, Justin McCartiey and sitss Ellen Terry were among those present. Mr. Irving, in replying to a toast to his health, proposed by Mr. Toole, said that the hopes with which his American tour was begun had been more than realized. He trusted that the unbounded favor accorded the English company by the Americans would be monumental in the history of the English stage. In the course of his remarks he said: "I cannot express my gratitude for the generosity and kindness of the Americans. They did all that was possible to make us feel that America was a home and not a land of strangers. They worshupped at the shrine of the fair lady. who graces the banquet to hight. Above all, we brought to America a most profound impression of the love of the Americans toward the mother country. The new triends we made in America willdoubtless cordually greet us when we revisit their shores,"

damage.

OTTAWA, May 29.—Sharp frosts have prevailed in this vicinity during the past two nights. Fruit and other crops are badly damaged.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—File

FRENCH NOMINATIONS FOR CARDINALS. ROME, May 29 .- Negotiations are pending between France and the Vatican for the nomination of French cardinals at the next consistory. France proposes the names of Archbishop Bernardon, of Sens; Archbishop Langenieux, of Reims; and Archbishop Place, of Rennes. The Vatican is disposed to accede to the wishes of France on the condition that the French Government restore the grants to the church, which were suppressed

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON May 20 A SUPPOSED CONSPIRATOR.—At Dover last evening, at the time of the landing of the Duke of Cambridge, the novements of a foreigner were such as to arouse and a revolver was found in his possession. The supposi-tion was that he was seeking an opportunity to fire upon the buke.

GONE TO PARES.-William H. Vanderbilt has gone to Paris for a brief visit. He will return to London next Monday, and from London will go to Liverpool, whence

A CANDIDATE IN HASTE.-Major Talbot Darcy, Nation alist, has announced himself as a candidate for Parliament for Athlone, in place of Sir John James Ennis, who died this morning. A YEAR OF LECTURES, -George Augustus Sala has con-

tracted for a year's lecture tour in Australia and America ii 1885. ARNOLD AND BLACK,-William Black is writing a High

and story. The scene is laid in Sutherland. Mr. Car negie, the American millionnaire, has invited Mr. Black and Matthew Arnold to take a coaching tour through

EUGENIE's BOOK .- The members of the Empres Eugenie up to the time of the Prince Imperial's death will be ready in the autumn. They will appear in English and French. It is said that the Empress writes with grace and vivacity.

UPROAR IN THE SUEZ CANAL COMPANY. Paris, May 29 .- At a general meeting in Paris to-day of the shareholders of the Suez Canal Comdany 287,000 shares were represented. A shareholder created an uproar in the meeting by declaring that promises to the shareholders in regard to negotiations with Enrilsh shipowners had been been broken. All the proposals of the directors were finally adopted by a large majority.

PERUVIAN PORTS CLOSED. LIMA, May 29, via Galveston.-The ports of Lomas and Chola have been closed to com merce by a gov-

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. MADRID, May 29,-The Liberal press expresses great ing a meeting called by the Opposition journals to discuss

means for bettering the condition of Journalists who are now in prison at Madrid awaiting trial QUEENSTOWN, May 29.-The National Line's new steamer America, which left Liverpool yesterday, sailed hence at 11 a. m. to-day for New-York. She passed Kin-sale at noon, making eighteen knots an hour. Paris, May 29.—The workshops of the Swan Electric

Light Company, at Lille, the capital of the Department dn Noir, were burned to-day. Four persons were injured by the falling of a floor. Pants, May 29.—The Government proposes to selebrate

the centenary of the beginning of the French Revolution BADEN BADEN, May 29 .- The Czarina, the Queen of Denmark, and the Princess of Wales visited the Empress

BERLIN, May 29 .- The annual spring review of the who appeared on horseback. The Royal Princes and Princeses were present.

HOW TO BURY A HUSBAND AND WIFE. PITTSBURG, Penn., May 29.-The Funeral Directors' Association was addressed this morning by Dr. A. S. Lovett, of Eric, Penn., and Charles A. Benedlet, of New-York. R. B. Bringhurst, of Philadelphia, in an-

swer to a question handed in: "When man and wife are buried together, which side of the husband should the wife be buried i" replied: "The one who ruled the house in life ought to have the best position, but as in weddings the wife leans on the left arm of the husband, it is advis-able to follow the rule by placing her on the left in death."

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

FREIGHT TRAINS BADLY WRECKED. COLLISION ON THE CENTRAL ROAD-THE TRACK REOCKED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LOCKPORT, May 29 .- One of the worst railroad wrecks ever known (where there was no loss of life) happened last night on the Falls branch of the Central ad at Murray, a short distance east of Albion. About 10 o'clock a west-bound and an east-bound freight and accommedation train met each other at full speed. The crash was terrific and reduced both engines to a mass of broken iron. The engineers and firemen jumped in time to save their lives. Fifty-three freight cars were thrown from the track, and twenty were in an instant piled on

top of the two engines.

The wrecking trains from Rochester and Albion have The wrecking trains from Rochester and Albion have been busily engaged ever since in clearing away the wreck but at this time, nearly twenty-four hours after the accident, the road is still blocked and trains are running around by way of Buffalo to Niagara Falls. The telegraph operator at Murray carelessly forgot to bold the west bound train at that station, as ordered, and he is blamed for the accident. The loss will reach \$25,000. The engineer of one train, Charles A. Keeler, had three ribs broken but will recover.

AN OLD MAN KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

JAMESTOWN, May 29 .- Timothy Heap began running the elevator in the Jamestown Worsted Mills this morning. Shortly before noon he attempted to set on the platform after it was in motion, and failing, his head was caught between the edge of the platform and the floor above, breaking his neck and killing him in-stantly. He was born in England, was nearly seventy years old, and has no relatives in this country.

A TROTTING ASSOCIATION'S NEW PROGRAMME.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ROCHESTER, May 29 .- The stewards of the Grand Centrol Trotting Association held an adjourned neeting here to-day to re-arrange purses and dates for the summer races at several places. The amended programme is as follows: First day-2:21 trotting purse \$1.500: 2:20 pacing purse, \$1.000: 2:30 trotting purse, \$1.500. Second day—2:19 trotting purse, \$2.000; 2:23 trotting purse, \$1.500. Third day—2:17 trotting purse, \$2.000; free-to-all trotters' purse, \$2.500: 2:27 trotters' purse, \$1.500.

HOTELS ALONG THE HUDSON SWINDLED. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 29 .- A man registering imself as William Stein, of Hanover, Germany, has been defrauding hotel-keepers along the Hudson. He is small of stature and wears a gray suit, low-necked shirt and has a sandy moustache. He expresses a wish at each hotel to be instructed at the nearest bank for the purpose of having German money changed.

CROPS NIPPED BY FROST. GREAT DAMAGE IN LOCKPORT.

BEANS, POTATOES AND GRAPES INJURED-DESTRUC-TION IN THE WEST.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. LOCKPORT, May 29.—This region was visited ast night by a severe black frost that did much more damage than was first reported. The crops of tomato

damage than was first reported. The crops a common plants, beans, potatoes and early Niagara grapes were destroyed on all low lands in the county and the loss is placed at \$20,000. One man in Leckport, S. Wright McCallum, estimates his loss at \$3,000. The weather is still clear and cold, and another frost to-night is feared. EFFECTS IN OTHER PLACES. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29 .- Frost was gen-

eral throughout Wisconsin last night. Reports from Rock County are to the effect that tobacco is badly damaged and small fruits and vegetables are ruined. Similar re-ports come from Greene and Dane Counties. In Mil-wankee County clothes were frozen stiff on the lines, and lee formed three-quarters of an luch thick on small nonds. CHIEAGO, May 29 .- Dispatches to The Journal from

Janesville, Beloit, Oak Creek, Ford du Lac, Racine and other points in Wisconsin, and from Freeport, Ill., report a severe frost which has done much damage to the crops, ROCKFORD, Ill., May 29 .- A heavy frost visited this

section last night, doing great damage to growing grain and vegetables. Corn in many places is ruined, and it is DETROIT, May 29.-Heavy frosts are reported to have

Northern Ohio indicate that the frosts last night did great lamage to fruit, vegetables and grain. St. Paul, Minn., May 29.-The Signal Service reports show that there was a light frost at La rosse last night.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 29 .- There was a heavy frost in this vicinity last night, lee forming in many places.

READING, May 29 .- Reports from various points in this section indicate that there was a severe frost. In som

places ice was formed a quarter of an inch thick. Pota-POUGHKEEPSIE, May 29 .- There has been an extraordipary change in the temperature here since Saturday last, state that there has been frost, and that the streams are fringed with ice. There have been many snow squalls in the Catskills. The mercury is now 40° above zero, and is falling. Tomatoes, corn, strawberries, etc., have been injured. Another heavy frost is feared to-night.

> NOT TOO LATE TO REPLANT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 29,-The cold reather has done much damage in this vicinity. Much of the fruit, corn and grain in the country is reported to be killed. Ice was formed a quarter of an inch thick in many places. The loss will be lessened by the fact that it is not too late to replant.

REPORTS OF CROP PROSPECTS. TROY, May 29 .- Nothwithstanding the great telcine in prices, the farmers in this county have planted ore acres of potatoes this year than last. In Washington County several places report a lessened acre age. The farmers are now bu-y planting corn. The hay yield promises to be large, and the crop is doing well. kye is also looking well and promises a big yield. A large acreage of oats was sown tole spring, and some of the fields are already green. The prospects of a good fruit yield are promising. Unless a heavy frost sets in the crop of appes, pears, plums and cherries will be great.

NINE MEN KILLED IN A TUNNEL.

LIGONIER, Penn., May 29 .- Knupp's Tunnel, n the South Pennsylvania Railroad, was the scene of a errible accident, by which nine men were instantly hopes for recovery. A large force of men was engaged in excavating the tunnel, about 100 feet from the main entrance, when the heavy scaffoiding gave way. It is impossible as yet to learn the names of the victims, but it is said they were principally Italians. The bodies have all been recovered and a coroner's inquest will be held, Great excitement prevails at the scene of the disaster.

BEOUESTS BY PROFESSOR GROSS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- The will of Proessor Samuel D. Gross was admitted to probate to-day. He bequeathed his medical library, museum and diagrams to one of the following institutions: The Jefferson Medial College, or the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery, or the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the choice of said institution to be made by his election. It the his tution so chosen does not accept this bequest, then it is to go to the University of Pennsylvania, or the New-York Academy of Medicine. He also bequeaths the sum of \$5,000 to provide a prize every five years for the writer of the best original essay, illustrative of some subject in surgical pathology, or surgical practice founded upon original investigation.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NO CHANGE IN COAL PRICES. PRILADELPHIA, May 29.—The executive committees of the Lenigh and Schuykul Coal Exchanges met to-day and agreed to make no change in the line, city and harbor prices of coal during June.

THE BLACK JACK FORBIDDEN. THE BLACK JACK FORBIDIES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Mayor directed that an order be issued to-day forbidding the police to carry "black jacks," and restricting them to the use of the

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—S. St. Clair McCaulley, who was recently sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a deadly assault on Lawyer James Heverin, has developed unmistakable signs of insanity. To-day the court mate an order to remove him from the prison to the insane asylum.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VICTIM OF SPECULATION.

J. O. P. BURNSIDE AN EMBEZZLER.

THE POST OFFICE DISBURSING CLERK FOUND TO BE SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS \$45,000.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- A few days ago the attention of the Postmaster-General was attracted by a statement that Colonel J. O. P. Burnside, superintendent of the Post Office Building and disbursing cierk of the Post Office Department, had lost large sums of money through speculations in connection with the fraudulent oil syndicates conducted by the broker Levis, who fled last week. Burnside was called upon to explain how he could speculate in this way, and at the same time live as expensively as he did upon a salary of \$2,100 He replied that besides his private means, his wife was in receipt of a large income. The Postmaster-General, how ever, was not entirely satisfied with this explanation, and ordered a careful examination of Colonel Burnside's accounts. The expert bookkeepers who were directed to

When the employes of the Department went to Colonel Burnside's office this morning to get their semi-mouthly pay, they found the doors closed, and were told that the disbursing clerk had been summarily removed.

the Postmaster-General a large deficiency.

make the examination soon discovered and reported to

In the afternoon the following official explanation of the matter was furnished for publication: " By direction of the Postmaster-General, a committee. . . ex amined the acounts of Colonel J. O. P. Burnside, super intendent and disbursing officer for the Post Office Department. The result of this examination was the dis covery of a shortage of about \$45,000. His accounts have not been fully audited by the Treasury Department since June 30, 1881, and it is probable that the misappropriations have occurred from time to time since that date. The Postmaster-General dismissed him from office tuted for embezziement."

Colonel Burnside's bond to secure the Government is in the sum of \$40,000, and bears date of 1875. The sureties are N. L. Jeffries, H. M. Hutchinson, E. C. Ingersoll, Washington B. Williams, John Coughlin and William Rutherford. Two of these bondamen, viz.: Messra Ingersoil (a brother of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoli), and Mutchinson, are dead, but the Government officers have no doubt of the sufficiency of the bonds.

LAST ADJUSTMENT OF BURNSIDE'S ACCOUNTS The last adjustment made of Colonel Burnside's ac-counts by the First Auditor was for the quarter ended December 31, 1883. The balance unecounted for at that time was \$20,000. This sum Colonel Burnside reported as on band, but no examination seems to have been made for the purpose of verifying his statement. His accounts for the quarter ended March 31, 1884, which should have been sent to the First Auditor by the middle of April, have not been received. Yesterday the Auditor sent a clerk to the Post Office Department to basten their trans-

cierk to the Post Office Department to hasten their transmission. He was informed that they were all ready to open andited, that the letter of transmissal had been written, and that they would be submitted at once; but they have not yet reached the Treasury Department.

The Pirst Controller states that the fact that a warrant for \$6,000 was issued to Colonel Buruside on May 6, for the salaries of the current mouth, shows that his accounts were regarded as correct up to that time. The amount placed to his credit was largely in excess of the amount of his bond, but only that part of it which was needed to make the semi-monthly payments was immediately available. On May 14 Colonel Buruside drew out by check about \$25,000 of this amount, and disbursed it to the employes. On May 28 he drew a check for \$33,362, which sum was intended for disbursement to-day. This money was found in the safe. At the request of the Postmaster General the Sceretary of the Treasury this afternoon anthorized the Treasurer to pay the salarles of the Post Office Department employes for the last half of the month, pending further action in Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's the Post-The records of the Post-The records

Post Office Department employes for the instituation of the month, pending further action in Colonel Burnside's case.

The records of the Department show that Colonel Burnside's immediate predecessors in office, Edwin B. Ofmstead and Frank McCarner, were also removed for embezzlement. The accounts of the disbursing officer are andited at the Treasury Department and it is said by Post Office officials that any irregularity which existed should have been discovered in that department. It would appear, however, that under the present system of bookseeping, the deficiency may have existed for a long time without discovery. Colonel Burnside's books were not falsified, and the shortings would have been evident if the entries had been compared with the cash on hand. Colonel Burnside told the experts who were directed to examine his accounts, that there were credits due him, which would considerably reduce the deficiency. He said to the Postmaster-General that he had lost about \$5,000 in his oil ventures; but General Gresham believes that he was also involved in Wall Street speculations.

BURNSIDE ARRESTED.

BURNSIDE ARRESTED.

This afternoon Colonel Burnside was formally arrested ipon a warrant charging him with the emexzlement of \$45,000, and was taken into the police court for examination. The District-Attorney stated that the defendant would Definite, May 29.—Heavy frosts are reported to have fallen in the interior of the State last night doing much damage.

Ottawa, May 29.—Sharp frosts have prevailed in this vicinity during the past two nights. Fruit and other crops are badly damaged.

Cleveland, May 29.—Dispatches from various parts of Northern Ohio indicate that the frosts last night did great damage to fruit, vegetables and grain.

Aftorney stated that the defendant would waive examination and give bail for his appearance would ask to have the ball fixed at \$45,000—the amount amount amount before the Court decided to require the course could perillion the Criminal Court for an abaic ment. Colore Burnside said to a reporter that he did not wish to make any statement. He then left the Court form in the custody of a deputy marshal, in search of bondsmen.

WHO BURNSIDE IS. Colonel Burnside's appointment papers show that his application was indersed by Senators Logan, Burnside, Culiom, Nye, Morton, Yates, Williams, Edmunds and others. He is a native of Indiana and enlisted in 1861 as a private in the 15th Illinois Infantry, rising rapidly in a private in the 15th Hilinois Infantry, rising rapidly in rank until he attained the grade of lieutenant-colonel. After the war he settled in Baltimore as a claim agent, out soon came to Washington, where he obtained a position as cierk in the Treasury Department. In 1869 ne was appointed a third class cierk in the Post Office Department, and in 1875 was made disbursing cierk. Colonel Burnside has occupied a prominent social position in Washington. He was one of the founders of the Columbia Rifle Chot, was accounted one of the best rifle shots in America and at one time held a position on the American team. When the National Rifles were reorganized, about four years ago, he was elected commanding officer and as a special compliment to him the company intended to visit his old home, Freeport, Ill., during their trip to the West next month. He had, it is said, greater social influence than any other officer of the Post Office.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL. SOME RADICAL AMENDMENTS PASSED BY THE

HOUSE IN COMMUTEE OF THE WHOLE. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The House resumed ensideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill in ommittee of the Whole to day. The paragraph for the appointment of an additional force of special examiners in the Pension Office was so amended as to leave the ap-

pointments subject to the Civil Service rules. Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, offered an amendment which was agreed to, providing that from and after Jure 30 there shall be no more than forty-three internal revenue collection districts. It also authorizes the President to consolidate and reorganize the customs collection distilets on or before October 1, so that the same shall not exceed in number sixty-seven. The President is authosed and directed to discontinue the services and abelish the offices of such collectors, surveyors and appraisers as may be necessary to conform to the number of collection districts provided for. Sections 2,648 and 3,687 of the Revised Statutes, to

gether with all laws or parts of laws authorizing the allowance of collectors and surveyors of customs of salaries, fees, commissions, storage and perquisites of whatsoever name and nature, are repealed, to take effect on July l 1885; and all fees collectible by law shall thereafter be accounted for and paid into the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the collection of such fees by the

for the collection of such fees by the use of stamps, under such regulations as he may prescribe. It shall be the duty of the Treasury to molude in the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1886, and each year thereafter, estimates specifying the number and class of officers and employes of every grade and nature, with the rate of compensation to each, that may be necessary properly to conduct the business of collecting the revenue.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to exempt all distilleries which masn ten bushels of grain or less per day, from the operation of the provisions of the title 35, R. S., except as to the payment of taxes, and authorizing these distilleries to run as fruit distilleries; provided that storokeepes and guager, who are assigned to distilleries with a capacity twenty-five bushels or less, shall receive two dollars a day when actually employed. Agreed to.

Mr. Cahell, of Virginia, offered an amendment reducing the number of Interna Kovenue Agents to five. Agrees

On motion of Mr. Bland, an amendment was adopted prohibiting any Government elerk or employe from performing any private service for any Senator, Member head of Department or Company Committee.

THE CONTROLLER ON THE SITUATION. HE THINKS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE-LEGISLA TION NEEDED.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The Controller of the Currency to-day said he thought the present financial situation was improving. The banks in New-York and other money centres had lost a large part of their country deposits, but he thought that as soon as confidence should be restored money would flow again into its usual channels, as it did after the panie of 1873. "Some of the best and most conservative people in New-York," he contiqued, "think that great progress has been made, and that through the summer money will be dull and rates low. From all that can be learned from the bank ex-